Box 40

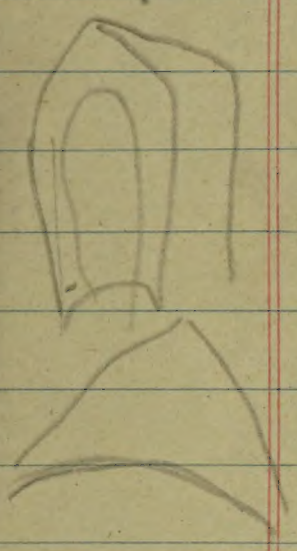
CIRCA 1945-1955

Box 68, Folder 12

Mesolithic by Clarke
The Tanged-Point Cultures

Ahrensburg - Jarlenstedt — flake implements

I material culture (from Ahrensburg - Jarlenstedt, Kalthorn)
A Stone → Just south of Denmark



1. Points blunted obliquely down part of one edge
2. Tanged points (flaking on stem part or one edge)
3. Points with concave base.
4. Burins
5. Scrapers (end or double form)
6. large long flake.
7. Cores with chipping due to making of microliths

B bone (Hohlen Stein)
1. perforated reindeer phalange (whistle)
2. bone handle.
3. Pig tusk decorated.
4. Bone points or awls

II Age.
(A) Fauna
1. Typical tundra + steppe
2. Ex — reindeer, hare, auroch, fox etc.
(B) Implements indicate before forest period (as no axes or picks; micro-burins and flint or out of Palaeolithic (microliths,

Remouchamps culture — cave site — 2 beach — western Holland

I material culture:
Stone - 1. Obliquely blunted points (a few transform
2. Points blunted down whole of one edge
3. Tanged points (7 percent)
4. large irregular triangles
bone - awls (like Hohlen Stein)

II Age - Fauna - same as Ahrensburg
Implements indicate may be Kalthor
or bone decorated objects + microlith triangle

III Reuver - similar material in Dutch Limburg

5)

Swiderian Culture – dates — Swidry / ~~Krukowski~~ Chlebowo(Poland)

(A) Material Culture
Flint work

1. Tanged microlith – like Ahrensburg tanged points + pts. Flaked down all one edge.

2. Tanged points with concave retouch extending over bulb surface of long or flat flake across face of flake.

3. (Like Ahrensburg oblique flaked pt. with concave base.
+ micro-burins)

4. Burin corner or sieve burin, gouge at angle – long, narrow

5. Scrapers

(B) Age –

1. At Gorki on top of old dune burned below Klobuken + Tardenoisian remains.

2. Krukowski correlated early Swidry below first known with dry period (Period I + II). This however is not accepted.

C. Range from west Germany to Ukraine.

Komsa culture

(A) Material Culture

1. Blade flaked down whole edge
2. Scrapers
3. Tanged points like Ahrensburg etc
4. True burins
5. Flake axes – undoubted for Komsa)

B. Age – above Tardenoisian line (Mesolithic below it)

C. Range – Finnmark + Northern Norway.

6)

Fosna culture

(A) Material Culture

1. Tanged points
2. Scrapers.
3. Single burins.
4. Flake axes

B – Age – Fosna & it contemporaneous & is earlier

1. Arctic Fosna is in grave of Late Boreal phase (I a)
2. Typology permit it dated by clay as I a and is related to Fosna & Fosna.

C. Range – West coast of Norway (middle portion

all the above cultures associated into neolithic passage grave period & ornamented with it.

Komsa Culture

(A) Material Culture

1. tanged points with oblique inverse retouch on face
2. Points blunted by one edge & thinly on back
3. Scrapers of double form & keeled form
4. burins
5. Prehistoric axes

(Typological related to Magdalenian)

6. Bone barbed points & decorated tools

(B) Age – found by boring

1. Fauna – Forest form only (before Mesolithic or Pre Boreal or earlier)
2. Pollen – birch & pine (Pre Boreal or earlier)
3. Flora – arctic

C. Range. – N. Norway & Holland.

7)

Arctic Cultures of the Lowland Forest Area

Lyngby Culture - reindeer and elk age

(A) Material culture

1. reindeer and elk axes
2. large flakes
3. (Tanged) flint flakes.

(B) Age - Faunal - Tundra + forest fauna } Period I
Pollen - pine etc
(last in Palaeolithic cave of Ahrensburg
Extending into Period II in Sweden

C. Range Northern Germany & S. Sweden, Denmark

Maglemose

A) Range - Northern Europe
- sites usually along waterways

(B) Material Culture

1. Flint (a) Microliths - 1 blunted obliquely or down edge
2 macrolithic forms
(b) Micro-burin - (notch technique).
(c) Burins - angle-burins.
(d) Scrapers (flake scraper
(e) Axes - core & flake made.
(f) Points with blunted backs.
(g) Core axes, adze, picks & chisel etc
(h) Flake axes

2. Stone - 1 pebbles pierced
2 perforated pebbles.

3 Wood - 1. Points
2 Paddles & toggles & canoes.

4. Bone - 1. teeth set in wood, cambered heads.
2. axes & adze with perforation - tubular bow type also.
3. Perforated antler adzes & sleeves also.
4 handles, daggers, awls,
5 Fish hooks.
6 pierced bone drill
7. bone points - barbed, notched etc eel spear

8.) Age - Period II -

Characteristics - 1. Fine lanceolate - blade radial all over
2. Upper paleolithic - some traces of Levallois
3. Mesolithic - microlithic
Neolithic - true art

Paleolithic Succession
Europe - Aquitanian Man

The Entebbian Culture

(A) Age - Lebombian - (a) Heavy flood
(b) Rock lowering
(c) Fauna (Elephant, Hippo, Rhino)

(B) Material Culture (Tools, weapons & implements of stone)
Flint
1. Adzes are important (Celts are rare)
2. Trapeze (petit tranchet) important (only one in Lebombian)
3. Ends of blade scrapers (round, convex & concave)
4. Burins common
5. Core axes & axes of flake are but flake axes common
Adzes
1. Some - Magosian generally
2. Rounded-butted flake adzes with ground edge
3. Polished stone axe (Lebombian late
Wood - showing attack & maybe bows
Bone - 1. Flat fore tail pointed awl (only one - opposite of Magosian)
2. Notched tips of awl
3. Many barbed bone points
4. Fish hooks
5. Bone combs & bone handles (rare)
Pottery - 1. Rare with pointed bases & rolled rims
2. Coarse ware
(New & different from Proto-Neolithic)

Oldonian culture transitional
1. Core axe & pebble or good proto-Celt
2. Microlithic forms remain

9) - Remarkable flowering in time Eastern Nebraska
+ Paleobotic - not evolutionary but different in it has
elements of both in remote some elements of it —

The Lambertson, Liebolt and Hartwell Outlier of the
Scandinavian Peneplain

Relief — Sandstone pinnacle ridges & pottery shattered
Age — Late Tertiary Peat
Range — Scandinavian Peneplain

Protector — S. E Boulder

Age — Pleasant Hill — red pebbles

Natural Outlier — Elk Creek Valley
1. Thomas peak
2 Plum Creek valley Elk Creek

Physiographic Unit.

A Techniques 1. Fine inclusions
2. Dots
3. Pits

(B) Photo 1. not pattern — convoluted & geometric
2 Chevron pattern

C Relationships 1. [illegible] Drainage Cleaning
2. Outlier out from Scandinavian

Drainage cut not Elevation in the Outlier

(10) Clark - Cambridge.

The Mesolithic Culture of the land area in the Highlands

(A) Environment with North - N. Boreal Pollen
Found on land & shells = open forests
A few oaks.

— Hazel - round pot hearths

(B) Material Culture

1. Bone - bone skeletal parts - portable good but discharged
2. Flint - Microliths
   1. Blunted obliquely above on edge - scraping
   2. Triangles, crescents, part crescents
   Burins
   Core axes - (Axe-like forms)
   Pebble & blunted flakes
   Hammer stone
Pottery from different in late periods - no Carinated Bowls

(C) Age: absolute chronology of the Mesolithic at Glenwood
Cycle 1 { 2 Forms in pond type
Belgian — Early Horizons (as with Ronceborgs
Normally I & II from Boreal & III

Depositions
1. Flat bottom pits with sloping sides
2 Pointed bottom pits

Deep pond I & II or circles

Shrubby 2500 B.C	Glacial drift	Sand marsh	Chalk prairie	Flood plain	Fen
			Sand Beach	Dune	
3000					
					Dune
		Tidal flats	Atlantic		
4000				alder + oak	Fresh tidal fen
				mixed forest	Oak moss
					Reeds + cat
5000	Post glacial			Hazel alder + oak	Dune
		Estuarine tidal	Boreal	pine + birch	Fresh + salt fens
6000					Oak moss
					Reeds + grass
7000	Fine glacial		Pre Boreal	Birch forest + willow	Tundra + fen steppe
8000		Yoldia Sea			Grassy steppe
	Glacial	Deep tidal Lake	Sand + dune	Birch + willow	Tundra + steppe
9000					
					Tundra
10000					

3 Pleasants-Clark

Changes in ... brought by use of evidence of
1. ... animal
2. Voltage level
3. Phosphate content

Climatic Alterations - Climate
set up on basis of ... (from plant) - ... by kind of ...
1. 3 Pre Boreal
2 Boreal — Beech ... — ...
1 Atlantic — ...
Also may set up Climatic change in ... from
2. 3. ... than Today - ... by kind of ...
2. ... to Today
1. ... than Today
3. Destruction of Trees — pollen ... wanted.

Post glacial ... development.
herbs ...
trees { pine
{ Oak Elm Hazel
shrubs { Oak Elm
{ Alder

Farmers
Timber species.
Food ...

Vol III, Part 1

Acheulian Flake Tools by H. Kelley

Little difference between
Clactonian flakes
Acheulian " - butt smaller, thinner & less developed
- Retouch different
1. Washed on both faces to sharp edge
2. Retouch more regular, less steep & flatter

Levallois flake - 1 faceted striking platform
2. Preparation of upper part of flake &
sharpening core before flake was detached.

Acheulian flake tools are { 1. Pointed
2 side scrapers
3 Ends & sidescrapers
4. Handle flakes
5. Flakes with one side trimmed
& roughly backed

Appear in all Acheulian levels

I doubt if Clactonian & Levallois + Acheulian
can be separated

VI & VII
at Swanscombe
Lower Acheulian
(Baffin Common) } Levallois proportion of flake tools
shows continuity

Howard & Bate — The Stone Age of Mt. Carmel

1) Mugharet el-wad

Layer A — Bronze Age to Recent

Layer B — Natufian

Upper Natufian — 1. microlithic { 1. Arrow heads, lunates, (blunted back & others) triangles

2 micro-burins -

~~Microlithic Natufian~~

3. double Blade

4. Angle-burins -

5 borers,

6 Core scrapers.

7 notched flakes, picks.

Lower Natufian — Mostly Lunate Helwan type of tool picks

Natufian { backed knives
Sickle edges + gloss
flint axes

Layer C. Athlitian — polyhedral burins (Stage of Neolithic domestic.)
sleep scrapers.
Chalcolithic points

Layer D. Neolithic Aurignacian.
1. sleep scrapers.
2. nose scrapers

Layer E M. A core - Layer F
1. Aurignacian tools made on broad blades.
2. Font-Yiniec type pt.

Layer F Lower Aurignacian
1. Keel scrapers.
2. Emireh pts flake-with burin
3. Chatelperron pts -

Layer F2 & G - Levallois - Mousterian

2) Gorrod - Alan Acy
Cl Safaris

Layer B# Upper Levalloiso - Mousterian (most lab Group Levalloiso)
1. F like on the Levalloiso regular retouched
well prepared platform points, reclaim tool use
Layer C Lower Levalloiso-Mousterian — longer flakes well prepared
Layer D. ——— levels retouching, round flat
triangle flakes

Layer E — Upper Acheulean (Micoquian
1. reclaim made on thick flakes
2. Hand axes pear shaped (a few ⬭ Micoque type
3. Also, points few
Layer Ec Some Micoque type hand axes

Layer F. Upper Acheulean
1. More hand axes - mainly pear shaped.

Layer G Tayacian (also Perong & Le Moustier
1. Small flake & chopper flake
2 hand axes absent (?)

Mesvinet Es-Akhel -
Layer A - Mixed
Layer B - Lower Levalloiso-Mousterian

3) Yarmouk - Ain Ghazal
Jericho + Canaanites
only Upper Paleolithic
South Russia - Remains of Levallois type
Handaxes points, Mousterian + well-worked flakes

Kebaran — el Wad - Kebaran Terrible Pelvis found
well defined + peculiar microlithic industry
lying immediately under the Lower Natufian

1. — long, very narrow, blunted back microlithic blades
sharply pointed + bounds obliquely across
back ends
2. Lunate + Crescents
3. Burins

Ofnet — Aurignacian, Solutrean + Capsian have subtly divergent
in Palestine — their place.

North

— Low Aurignacian At Ofnet differs from Chellean + Early
Middle Aurignacian also

Acheulian = Magdalenian of Europe

Mellaart - The Prehistoric Archaeology of the Aegean

1. Sites of Importance

El Kowk — Neolithic
Chalcolithic
Neolithic - Chalcolithic (Chalcolithic ?)

Sofia

Neolithic + Neolithic
Chalcolithic
Copper Neolithic ? or Chalcolithic
Aeneolithic

Hissarlik 3 2 8 — important because of visible
Mellaart opinion on stratigraphy
Neolithic (Troy I ?)
Chalcolithic
Troy I - Troy ? Chalcolithic

Troy I Architecture & three Variants

Troy I Palaeolithic

— Chalcolithic — have shaped caps,
Chalcolithic — also — large heavy rebuilt Houses
big corner towers.

1. Chalcolithic — Small ones, almost shape, made entirely of
Lemnian — 100 Small ones rebuilded on one early
or Cluster on prepared stone platform

2. Il' Striking — like Cyclopean stone Wall fort

3. Troy Lengfort — Chalcolithic buildings rebuilt in rock only with
defensive edge of the Inner Court
(Cultural matches

Middle Paleolithic

1. Levallois - large, broad, thin flak with - faceted striking platform, retouching, pointed butt, bulbar core - tangentially detached faceted striking platform
2. True Mousterian - flake, light steep rounded retouch small striking platform wide, bulbar large, double, thin
3. Aterian - Mousterian with tanged points
   - pt. - flat, flat on one side & retouched on other
   - around Tenes, developed out of Lev. - Mousti

Upper Paleolithic

Typical Capsian
1. Angle burins (truncate blades)
2. well made backed blunted blade (pointed)
3. end scrapers
4. Le Gravette, notched blade,
5. Microliths - Triangle, lunate, trapezoid

Mesolithic

Intercapsian Neolithic
1. burins & backed blades rare
2. Many microliths, trapezes, triangles, termal backed blade
3. Blades small flaked on edges.

Upper Capsian
1. Endscrapers
2. Microliths - segmental trapezoids + Triangles truncated,
3. Notched blades

Oranian - 1. Crescent shaped backed blades.
2. notched blades, stemped trapezoids, rectangles, truncated blades
3. round scrapers
4. Burins - transverse

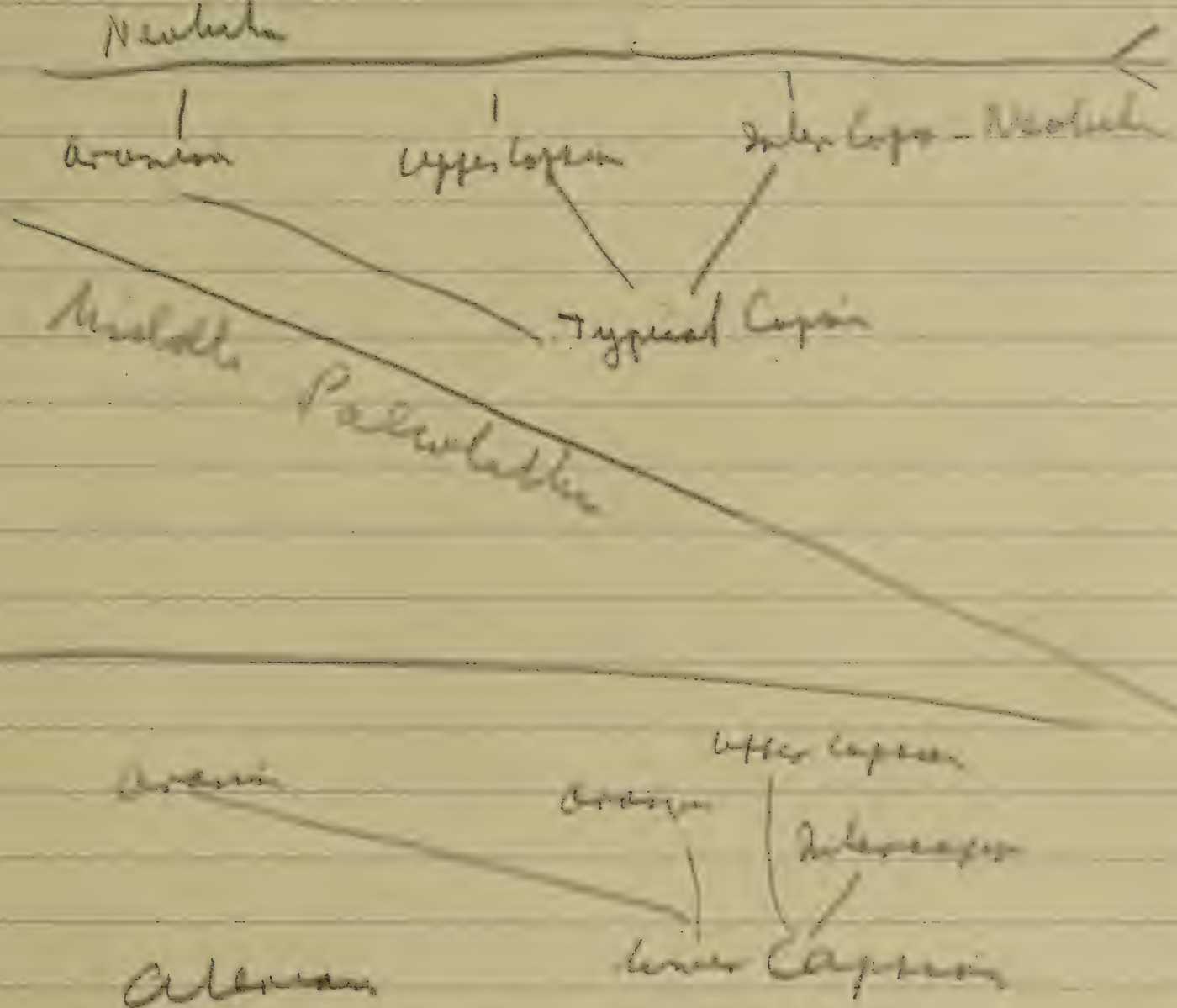
Relation between Capeam & Oranian

Capeam – large broad blade, usually of macrolithic

Oranian – microlithic

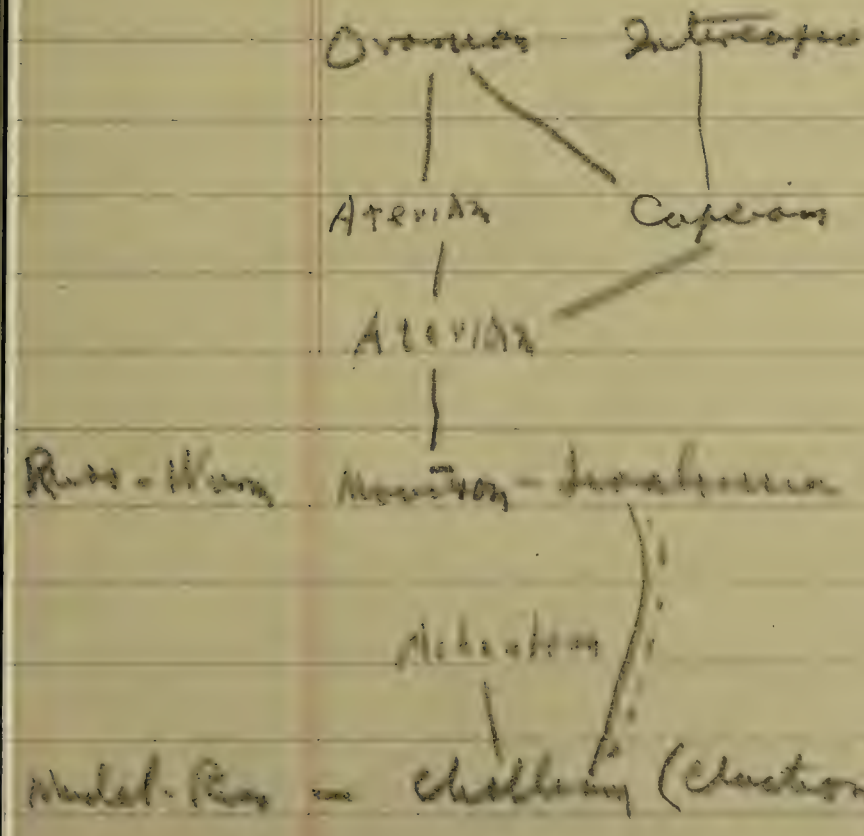
North & West

South & East



Conclusions

Date



Proceedings of the Geologists' Assoc. for 1939 - Vol. 51 Pt. 1.

The Pleistocene Succession in the Somme Valley

(1) by L'abbé H. Breuil

51

River Terraces built up in Somme by erosion and aggradation — erosion usually caused by periods of subsumption (due to glaciers).

In Upper Terraces — 40 metres above sunk bed of Somme at Abbeville

( ) 1. Clay combs - rock & coarse angular gravel.

) 2. Flammatile or calcareous aggradation.

3. Thick bed of marl.

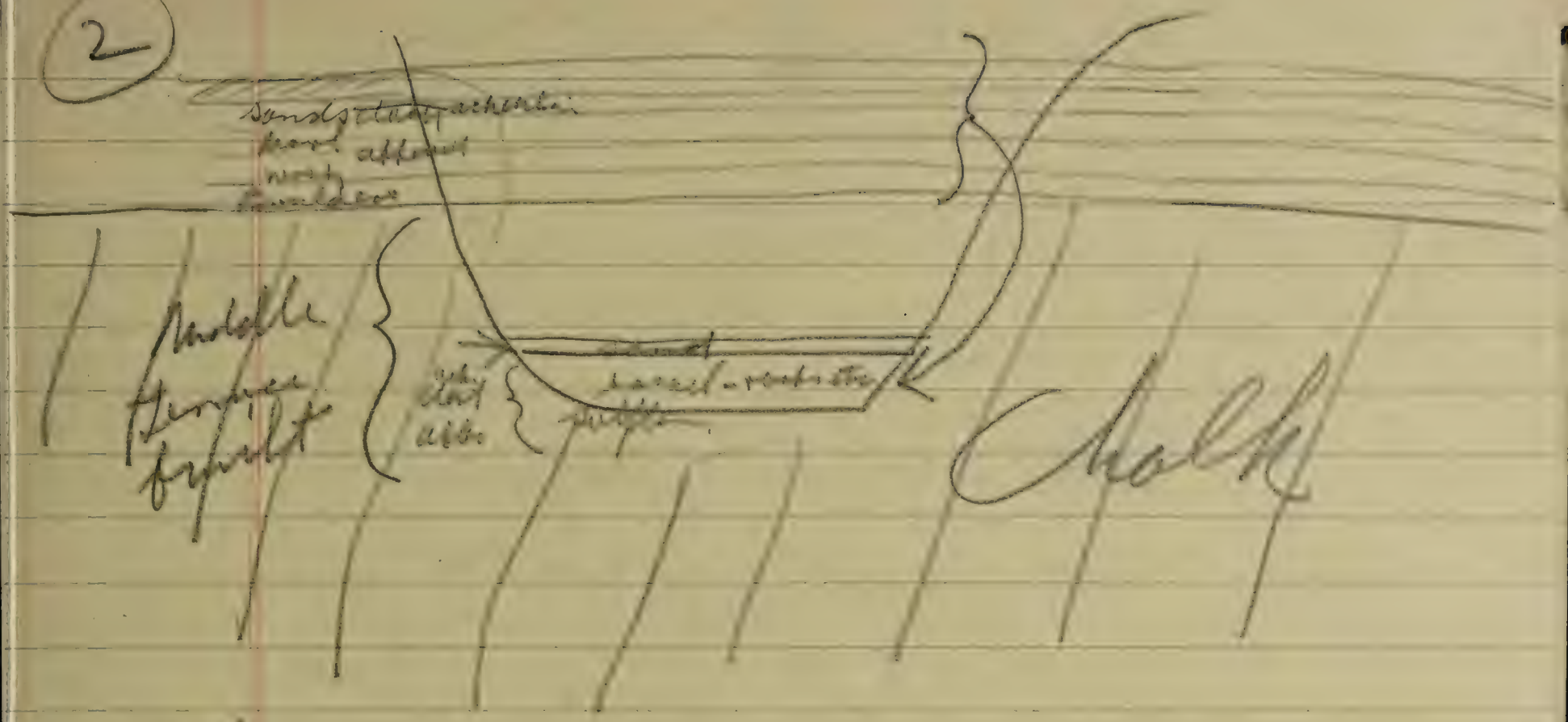
4 Detritus sands & gravels.

5. Red clay with white pebble mostly west of and down to 30 ft levels

Sloutia	Paleontology	Culture
1. Clay combs & angular gravel	—	—
2. Flammable beds.	~~Elephas antiquus~~ Elephas meridionalis, Trogontherium, Rhinoceros Merkianus	Abbevillian, below marl
3. Marl		above marl Acheulian
4. Detritus - sands & gravel	Elephas antiquus, Rhino (latter	acheulian (coates)

II Middle Terraces, - 30 metres above river,

(2)



Marbella

1. Recent exhibition - composed of fill from above contains — Asmolla III Cheilea, Ankeuk I — On top of it is Anbasbean II
2. Levels of sand — river deposit
3. Second exhibition - ground + boulders Ashmollian III
4. River sand with Ashmolla III and a mill stone of I which have prepared skinning platform - Clephs antiquus
5. Exhibition of river stuff may be from #1 or 2 but at present it is red clay with Clactonian (II) and is separate stratum.
6. Blue clay, shelly — warm climate
7. Red sands — glacial weathering deposit has Acheulian II - hence shaped tools.
8. Exhibition - Acheulian V - clay, flint + gravel has redden with what did the flint in it undergo?
9. Peat clay
10 " " "
11. Exhibition with has worked ones 12 + 13.
14. Red fissure clay bedrock by weathering, has Acheulian II + VIII + Le Moustier tools
15 Exhibition — Level V
16 Gales
17 Exhibition with Level III + Mousterian. points + scrapers.
18 Level Acheulian with hands III = more Palaeolithic

(3)

1. Lower Terrace. — 23 metres

Redeposited

1. Solifluction - chalk boulders
2. Coarse gravels - Mammoth & Reindeer
Redeposition level 5 & level 8.
contains Levallois I & II
Levallois I as before, unstruck flakes, platform & no surface edb —
Levallois II as smooth flakes, platform & smaller (Upton
3. Solifluction —
Levallois III — triangle flakes mostly finely trimmed flaking platforms

redeposited

4. Formed of red clay, flood (Hyaena etc) and Levallois II & Acheul III

5, Rare flood and peat.
Levallois IV - sharp ridges & more elaborate

Lower Terrace 2 — 13 metres.

1. Solifluction.
2. Fluviatile deposits.
3. Solifluction & loess.
4. ~~Upper~~ Rare - upper Palaeolithic flakes & modern Campagnian.
5. Recent & Bronze Age Tools.

Location	Subdivision of Terrace	Sub-aerial deposits	Fauna	Industries
	+ Terrace			Neolithic & Bronze Age Mesolithic upper Paleolithic
Rissen II	S_{11}			
Rissen III	S_{10}			Levallois VII Levallois VI (Mousterian) — (?)
Rissen IV	S_9			Levallois V+ Levallois V
Rissen I	S_8			Levallois V+ Levallois IV
	F_6 Lower Terrace			Acheulian VI & VII (upper
Paar Rissen	S_7			Levallois III
	~~F_{5+4}~~			
Riss II	S_6			Acheulian Levallois II
	$F_{5(+4)}$			Acheulian IV
Riss I	S_5			Levallois I
~~Riss I~~	~~S_3~~			Clactonian II & III
	F_4			Achieul III
Mindel II	S_4 40+30			Achieul II
	F_3			Acheulian IV
Mindel I	S_3 40+30			Acheulian I
	F_2			Acheulian I
Paar Mindel	S_{2-40}			Acheulian & Clactonian II
	F_1			Clactonian II
Haus	S_{1-40}			Acheulian

The Mesolithic settlements of Northern Europe
by Clark.

Introduction - cultural development during earlier half
of post glacial time
— the cultural development went on 3 lines.
1. Ranged west Europe.
2. Cape culture
3 microlithic tradition

Classification of the group of flint products
1. Industries like Tardenoisian (from the
name of the site) these Epi-palaeolithic
2. Certain facies of the Azilian Proto-mesolithic
3. Transitional group between Palaeolithic + neolithic
of the sites these Mesolithic — a separate
civilization growing between the two and
not exhibiting sharp breaks between them
— the change into this type is due to
environmental factors

2.

Research by Clark

Natural Barriers of the Area of Settlement

Methods of Getting Chronology

1. The Retreat of the Ice-sheets

In the retreat it was a slow regression with halts & readvances

In the Lowland area where no calcareous boulders

were found by Penck as — while the Scandinavian Ice Sheet

1. Baltic
2. Yoldia
3. Lam

than { Boreal Period
or { Ancylus
which { Litorina

Lam are

whereas — a better correlation is

Lam.

England — Mrs Reid's — Lam.

Lam. — Yoldia — Yoldia

Ancylus — Baltic — Practically Fresh.

18,000 B.C. Baltic at max. — Baltic

Boreal Period — Ancylus retreat phase

2. Pleistocene Geology — Various.

— Baltic settled in running + partly held in surrounding

— Partly settle in winter as no water but flowing when spring + Baltic worked up

— some retreat marked by cliffs + caves

3. Changes in the Marked Relations of land and sea.

Factors involved

1. Amount of water in sea (glaciers etc)
2. Amount of weight on land

Periods

1. Baltic Ice - Closed Lake - 8300 B.C.
2. Yoldia Sea 7300-7000
3. Ancylus Lake 7000-5000
4. Litorina Sea 5000-2000
5. Baltic Sea 2000

Levalloisian – Late Acheulian – Mousterian

↖ { Found on 30 foot terrace

Micoquian

↑

Acheulian V

Tayacian

Acheulian (also Clactonian large flake) pointed – on 50 foot terrace

Abbeuillian – scattered on tops of highest river terraces

Chellean ? – core tools very crude

Palestine

Egypt

Completion of S. Ms.

Numbering. Abbr: B.M.

1. Individual — name & number within class
2. Names — Christian
3. Places — N.H., N.E. — all when applicable

Final Exam

Parts of Exam — Pre. H. exam by class prof.
and H.P. by pastor, with
Written — Practical — Oral

Exam —

Pre. H. — Practical H. — Pastor's school

H. — Practical H.

Oral Exam — Individual

1 pastor, 1 class

2 pastors, 2 classes

3 pastors, 3 classes

S. M. Records

— B.M. Office

1 set of Records

Duplicate

Class Records

Northern Pacific

Stewart

Dorchester

Pueblo

Northern Pacific

Pueblo

Pueblo

Pueblo

Pueblo

Pueblo

Lausitzer – Aunjetitzer

↓

Aunjetitzer – Straubinger / Adlerberg / Straubing

Danubian Unetice Straubing Adlerberg

Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

(Wood Reference) Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

Straubing – Straubing – Straubing

Calif.

Endangered Report - Hoover

Lewis - Crocker Report

Upper [illegible] Redwoods, [illegible]
[illegible] Modoc, Modoc

Original type - wood - Lockheed
Second - cabin, [illegible] Vultee, Lockheed
Wheeler, Fleet

Sunset Boulevard - Hufford
Long Beach
[illegible] Douglas, Northrop, Lockheed
Northrop, Douglas, Hufford, Waco, Curtiss
Fok, Lincoln

Second Stage - Ryan
I. Bach, Arrow - Waco, Fairchild, Monocoupe
II Fleetwing
III Cessna - Curtiss Commando, Curtiss Robin

Others -
Early models, Pitcairn, Royal Aloha
Avro, Eagle, Fleetwing, Curtiss Hawk
Lincoln, Northrop, Curtiss Robin

Wicker

Mexico

I Stratigraphy

(A) Isabel

(B) [illegible]

II [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

North Carolina

1. Carboniferous

(A) Coal Measures — Deposits of Coal — Anthracite Deposits

(B) Metamorphic

2. S. W. — Ventura, Borax, Colusa, Tejon

Sierra Nevada — Plumas, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Sierra, Butte, Shasta, Siskiyou

Orogenic

3. Pennsylvanian & S. W.

1. Salado
2. Permian
3. Red Beds
4. Wichita Mountains
5. Arbuckle Mountains
6. Ouachita Mountains

B. M.

4. Cretaceous

A. Coastal — 1. Eutaw
2. Tuscaloosa
3. Dakota
4. Atlantic
5. Rocky Mountains
6. Arctic Ocean

B. Interior — Pierre, Niobrara, Benton, Graneros, Dakota

7.

5. Eocene

(A) Gulf — Coastal Plain
(B) Atlantic — Piedmont
(C) Interior — Rocky Mountains

6. Miocene & Pliocene

(A) Gulf — Coastal Plain
(B) Atlantic — Piedmont

7. Work Out — Gulf, Coast

8. Pleistocene — Glacial

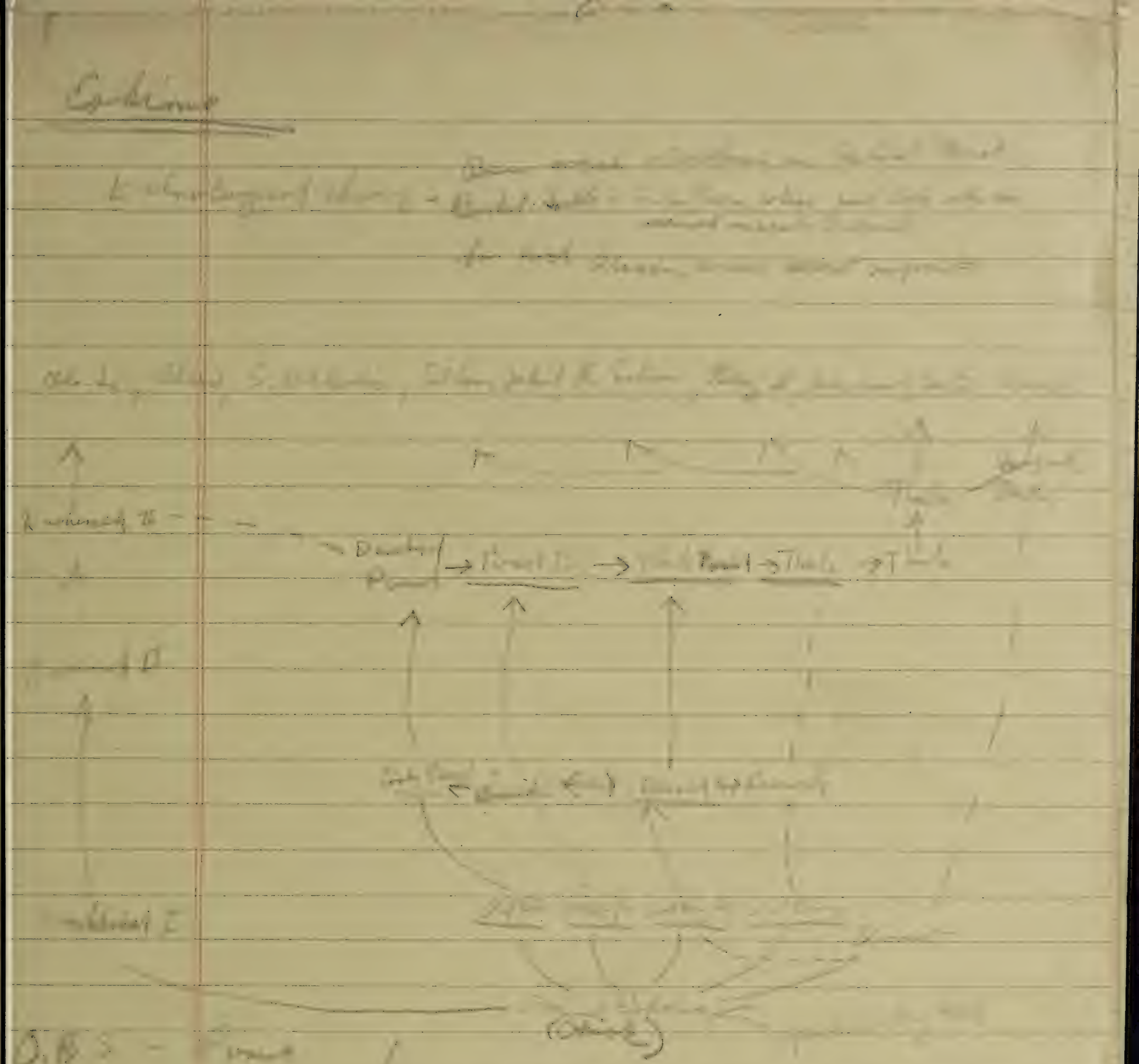
9. Alaskan Glacial Period

Alaskan — Yukon — Klondike

10. Champlain — Mississippi

Big Blade

Conclusion



Oats

Avena - long flat fan panicle.
- Sativa - pubble tail
- Fatua - awned
Common - long - flat.
Cross fertilization facts

Classification - flat leaf - long awn - purple angle
Genital - panicle - platform

1. Early vars. - in patch
2. Patchy.
3. Prostrate habit.

Description - Classes VI & VII
long slender hairy awned glumes

Description - Al 2 - prostrate flat
- Fatua erect

1. heavy flat
2 thin
VII & VIII - medium & flat

Cultivation - use Fatua like Barley
Seed & Seeding - 2 bushels; 3 bushels;
- Small plots with prostrate platform
many more than Bushel of Clarion

11. Answers

Barrow Lake

allowed for grass Palm Subarctic + Tall Herb

Cedar Inlet - Pond Bog, Cedar Lake + Marsh

Clam Bay Peninsula

Nearby - Subsequent photos

Nearby - Beyond to the west, Shrub-willow

Medium - Conifer (Cedar) with Spruce

Far, Hazy - Distant Snow Covered

Foreground

Beyond - deep flat bare, calcareous Grass flat

Dry & Conifer to Cedar Clearing -

Near Foreground - Wet Flat - Sedge Cotton

Wet mat with water in Shallow pools,

Sand Flood

Pioneer - Large open Alluvial flat, transported.

Colonial - Dark Green, Small Shrub, Willow, Alder, Poplar

Climax - Old growth, no understory -

Tall Shrub

Tall Shrub

Six Layers

Upright

Still,

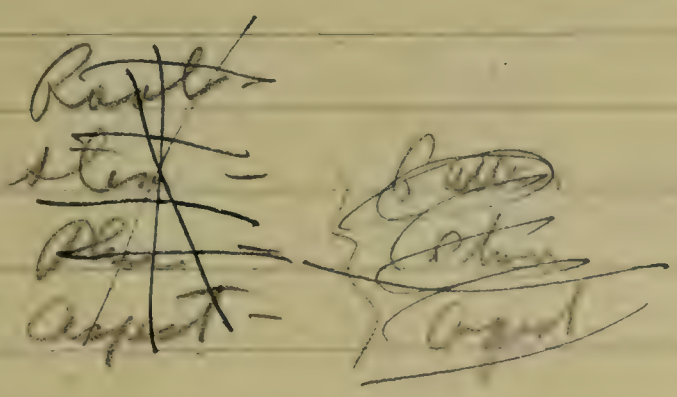
Pure Stand

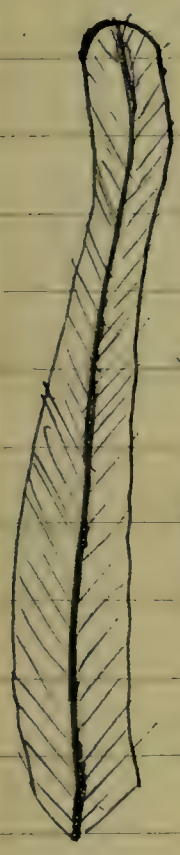
Fruiting

Fruiting

400
↑
100 850

200 — 50 years





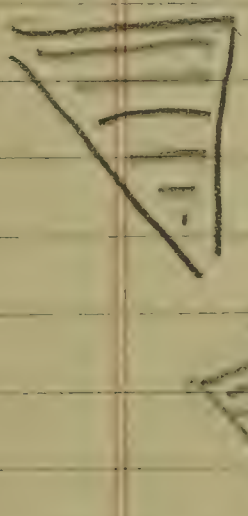
Root - recognition of certain traits from which later people are believed to have sprung

Stem - division of roots based on major geographical features.

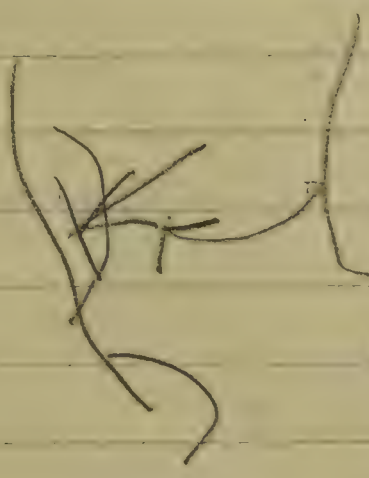
Basket - concept of culture - area.

Phases - covers certain basic time & space range within major geographical features

Tchefuncte artifacts
& exact dates



1 Indian statue - Tuxtla
2. Stirlings monolith - Tuxtla
3 Bowl — Pacific Coast of Guatemala



1. All three be same
2. Bowl is middle ultra period
3. Bowl & dot style late in Maya - dating observation borrowed from Maya & not our own

4.

Calif.

Emeryville – shell mound by Nelson.

lower level – incised
planoconvex shale perforator

upper levels – fishhook. Hopedust
Killed object
planoconvex rock not perforated

Channel Islands.

Santa Barbara.

clam/abalone/pitted stone/flaked

slim
bone
shell
shale/clam
bone
fishhook

Round bowl.

S. Calif.

Rogers – oval stone – relates to materials like central valley mortars

Canalino – bone/clam
rocks no shell

El Olivo rings – rare shell in coast but later shell stone, plural only

San Joaquin – C

Sacramento valley – summary by Heizer

Early – Cotoni[illegible] – shell fine down
shell to coast – mortar & pestle, large pts
milling but specs –

Transitional – flaked/with platforms/stone
red clay or cinnabar
abandon with age/small shell/stone/bone
Killing of objects, milling of mortars, harpoon

Late – Augustine – mortar, abode of adobe/clay
shell ornaments, mortars
on, stone assembl, bottle/coyote
pestle with wooden mortars

Microlithic – Killing of game – bow, bipointed pts

Peripheral to S.W.

Salado Culture – Kohonino & Cerros in northern area – conn[illegible] IV.
dung 1300.

Paisley Caves – Wallaga – Archaic
west of Flagstaff

Nebo – woodland
pans – serrated
pottery – gray, paddle & incised
acid brightened.

Northern Periphery

~~Shoshone~~ Ute

Promontory pottery & mounds

Phase II – Fremont II

Phase I – B.M. pottery & Fremont like Coon

Classic B.M.

S. Nevada.

Ute & Paiute

Transitional basket – shoshonean

Lovelock cave I from B.M. II

Oregon.

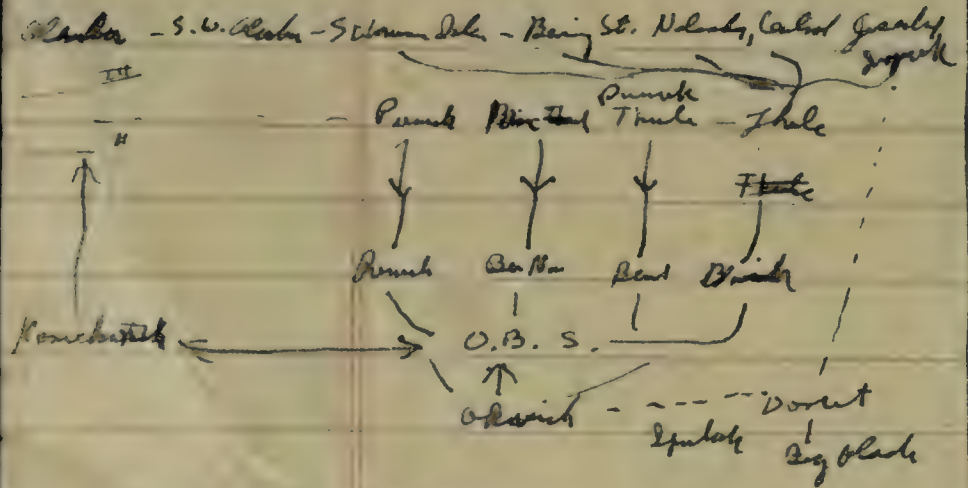
Callow Cave

Rogers Springs

Paisley Cave.

Rogers Spring none pottery

Eskimo —



Okvik - some flint, rubbleware, house, lamp
ok
wax seal fragments - geometric design on bone

O.B.S. - much flint, chipped, polished, dog for eating
of - semi subterran house, stone floor.
no sled, toboggan, ⊙ dog sacrificing
mainly walrus, special harpoon

Punuk - some house, dog, sled, harpoon
slab floors, many design = bird
ground slate - more whales - pottery
bolas, birds - pots

Birnirk ground slate - slate arrow, bow drill
bow + arrow, Kayak, open water hunting
slab floor - pottery
like Punuk

Thule: - modern Eskimo

Ipiutak - rare + stereotyped square house.
long rectangular
ok.
4000 towns
200 - Cabin like
1100 - Cabins
500 - not Cabins
100 - rectangular.
- rod house, looks like a group
of houses on Eskimo who come in
early. - has O.B.S harpoon.
long towns. much flint
Ipiutak cord wove covering (Canada

Big blade.

Dorset - ground slate, harpoon, pleomeres
~~Comptoptor~~ △ points
harpoon pt with flint in it.
may influence western Eskimo.

Big Blade. - spread over W.E.
Mooreland - stimbs developed into
Red point of mixed
pre - algonkin

Ritchie - like before Eskimo pre Algonkin
Parke - resident staff Eskimo
~~Ukon~~ Speck - Big blade - pre Algonkin developed
into Norton + Beaton
Dorset - develops into Dorset
~~Ipiutak~~ rays

Stratigraphy

1. Eskimo - Bering developed out of O.B.S
2. Dorset - O.B.S went south, Bering south

1. Review of old idea - how they must recede

A. Breuil in 1912 started undermining of Boreleet system with recognition of Tak flak & core industries. as old system was not worked wide enough.

B. Kenyon next to carry on new idea modified recognizes - 1. bone
2. core
3 Tak & blade

criticism -

1. cannot put flake & blade together or will have to put Predmost & Aurig together. we can do.

2. Does'n't account for interruptions in seq. Upp, Middle & low

~~3. Upper~~ Paleolithic by Epipal. & Protolithic

C. Now stand M, M & L. in only zone not distant cultures on Upper Paleolithic in Kenyon.

Opposing ideas - are - Capsian
↓
Aurig
↓
Chatelperron - Lower Aurignac
↓
Mandale Aurignac
↓
Upper Aurignac

criticism - 1. can not see development of middle to Upp.
2. Stratigraphy not emphasized at Mugs
3. Capsian not developmental & late

II Stratics of new finds in Europe.

1. Spain
2. Italy
3. France
4. Germany
5. Czech - Germany - Moravia
6. Moravia - Southern
7. Hungary -

1. Hundsheim
2. Vogelherd
3. Perpetual

no orbs only.

(A) Spain -

1. Have formy finds with art forms.
   (a) Have transition over Solutrean
   (b) Have Aurignac art developments to Magdalenian.

2. Have no Africa in Spain

(B) Italy - have Neolithic evidently from France (Mediterranean type)

(a) Germany have Neanderthal - Aurignac & Mousterian intermixture

Egypt
Lack Solutrean in Egypt is Neolithic from Levalloisian and is parent of

Capsian is late not earlier Mousterian (Gordonian etc

Aterian
Middle Aurignac - Perim - rough Keilpicken microliths
Middle Mousterian
Levallois ⟷ Clactonian
Final Acheulian
Sangoan

Somme — Acheul & Levallois
Clactonian goes to S. France
& Africa → Capsian
— then Middle Aurignac
the lower & Upper Gravettian (Font Robert

center of dispersion east Med.

Sources.

1. Old Indian codices
2. work of Christianized Indians & Spaniards after conquest.

Old Indian sources - Primary sources for migration period

A Codex Boturini

1. Migration
2. Lineal story - goal or intended migration, stops, stops of unexpected duration stops with a war & legendary war exploit

(B) Mapa de Sigüenza

1. Migration theme - gives names of towns & date
2. Carries history up to 1450 - silent in Legends.

(C.) Codex Aubin - may be combination of above & Codex conquest

conquest - (D) Codex Ramirez

1. seven caves starting places.
2. arrival at Culhuacan
3. Arrival at Chapultepec } history
4. Legend of Tenoch

Painting sources for special period after conq.

1. Codex Mendoza - tribute lists
2. Mapa Tlotzin

Morphemes like large, red, walk
like more additions + the plural

Lev. I - free stems with no
further ext can have complex infl.
II changes in more regular
III - small closed class, usually fixed
IV bus bunt

stem platform, + reduplication
ext - proper stem ext

V Verb longer ext will fossil,
usually derivational stem formation
ext before ext, mood, and/or
I - VII - stem longer - ends in
stem ext /stem.
- stem + theme is how a stem platform

1 What about
Chhaln - 6 years
2. What are policy
connection
between Tulsi & Leo.

Cochise

Salpher Springs - 8000 & 13000

Quartz stone
scrapers.
mullers show developed

Chiricahua. 3000 to 7000

- Forms in bear look
like folsom

- 5000 & 7000

San Pedro.

Folsom - secondary
pressure flaking can be true
- site develops into
Pervasive Phase of
Mesilla Valley

Archer Fields.

Ithaca.

Sandia stage site is
very close to B.M.

- Oneleope. Sandia stage early
stage with folsom - may be
fossil bone preserved.

Texas

North Central Texas

Abilene

artifacts
- leaf shaped blade, hand axes
- core - scraper gouge (?)

association
geology - Elm Creek silts
Leighton = Wisconsin - 9436

Clear Forks

artifacts - 1. gouges
- points
oldest { 1. long narrow, round base
2. stems - long narrow
tip - tapering point
(small triangular)
3. Δ pts with straight base
channel flaking on base
4. Broad blade, concave base.

association - Early stage bone
Folsom associated
Ray bone beds develop
from Folsom.
graver pts similar, also.
palaeo = unfossilized of Folsom
(Hawkins)
Burnet also found - Archaic type

Burnet Caverns - (?)
(Abilene & Folsom found in it)

Gulf Coast & Inner Plains Region
Oso

Cumberland

Bonfire Shelter

Big Bend Basket Maker.
1. bead ware, leaf shaped blades
side notched pointed base
(may be related to late Edwards
Plateau)
2. Basket, matting, cordage, bone work
3 Pecos River Pt - like, stems, triangular blade
- Zorgler - stage like B. M. of Oasisgi

Folsom

Traits (after Roberts)

1. scrapers (large variety)
2. drills
3. graver point
4. hand hammer
5 large blades
6 Pollalls
7. Flake culture (core = hammer stone
(preceding - hammer pulled) flakes = scrapers
8. tubular beads - bone
9. awls, punches, spearheads.
10. Fluted points
(a) Parallel sided lanceolate
(b) large - no relation

association
1. bison
2. mammoth
3. musk ox
4 antelope
5. horse.
} extinct

Site Distribution
1. Alberta (Yukon ?) North
2 N. Mexico South
3. Rocky - west & this coast.

Sites
- Folsom site cont.
Artifacts - fluted pts, scraper, knife
Animals - bison + deer.
Age - controversial
1. End of Pleist. wet period
blue clays.

2. Early Recent

Clovis - Portales.
Artifacts - fluted points & scrapers.
association - mammoth + bison
(horse, camel)?
Age - end of Pleist of Upland
and period Pluvial blue clays
near lakes etc.

Limbrook site
artifacts - knives + point fluted pts.
association - bison, camel, mammoth.
age - late Pleist - in dark
clay, not with, buried + under
over alone st. Cowdrod with
terraces + glacier in nets.

Finley site

Miscellaneous

Sandia Cave

Folsom in upper layers.

below are large blade, lanceolate with side notch generally Yuma - inflated Folsom.

Fauna - extinct = late Pleist (?)

Roberts attempt correlation of cultural layers in Cowboy, Hyson, Sandia + clear would be better

---

Hyson Cave.

Projectiles - pedicelled pt, oval scrapers.
1. lanceolate, square shoulder, slight stem, weak round base.
2. small, long barbs, serrated.

Fauna - horse, wolf, camel, sloth

Distribution - wide spread.

Age - wet stage + sloth under non deposit (arid time)
Probable E of any Recent

(Hemenway Harris - close of Pleist or E. Recent

Yumans.

Found associated with Folsom at Clovis - Portales

± variety of forms

1 Type 1 - long slender, parallel flaking, oval ◇ cross section, parallel side, concave base - oblique Yuma - Hemenway

Type 2 - elongated, sub triangular, straight base, shoulders, ridge in center. Collateral (Hemenway)

Type 3. Intermediate Yuma (Hemenway) Inflated Folsom (Schultz & Eiseley)

Type 4 - generalized leaf blades

Folsom - Yuma connection
- 1. Clovis - Portales
2. Jurdemia - small percentage possible transitional 1 Yuma - Folsom 2 Yuma - Folsom 1 Folsom

Distribution

1. Alaska - Yuma with mammoth
2. Nebraska
3. Brown Valley - Yuma
4. Gleanings of Folsom.
5. Many in Texas

Plains & the East

Signal Butte

1. Oldest layer artifacts -
1. Sloan - notched & grooved stone, short pebble, mull
1 Pt - barbed & stem form. unlike subsequent but generally Folsom (like Clear Fork & Bragos R.)

2 bone - pebbled bone, awls, gouges.

2 Next layer.
- grooved pt, expanding stem pt, barb or shoulder
- bone still present

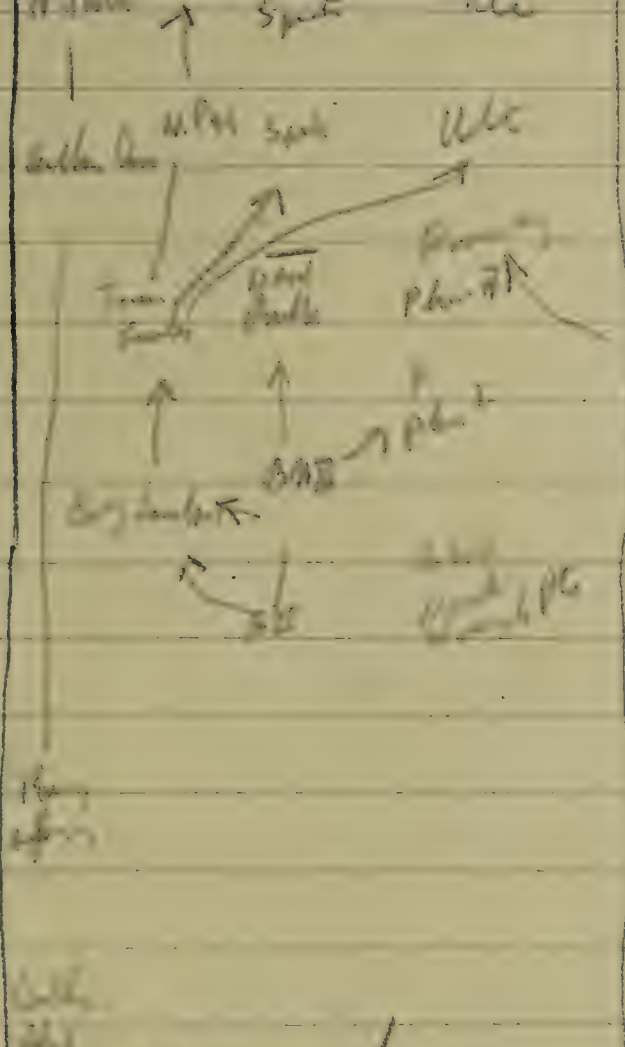
2 top layer = pottery

- Age - depend on hearth and strata
1. Post glacial
2 Recent
3 - late Recent - 2000 B.C.? or modern.

Barbon & Schultz

Yuhon

- Intermediate



Blowout.

Hennessy - Lowlock Cave - BM I

Howard - Long Cavelock

& Pearson Hypsy Cavelock Cave

and from B. M.

- Colosseum Long & Lanceolate

- Gt Basin Expanding & Contracting Stem

Gt Basin expanding & Lanceolate

Blank Forms.

(Rogers on Campbell)

Lake Mohave

artifacts

- Lanceolate, knives, scrapers, cores

- flakes, gravers,

deserted shore, long clean tapering shoulders.

Silver Lake.

triangular blade

slightly round base & about ½ length

Age controlled by Borax Lake & Silver Lake.

Pinto Basin

Malpais

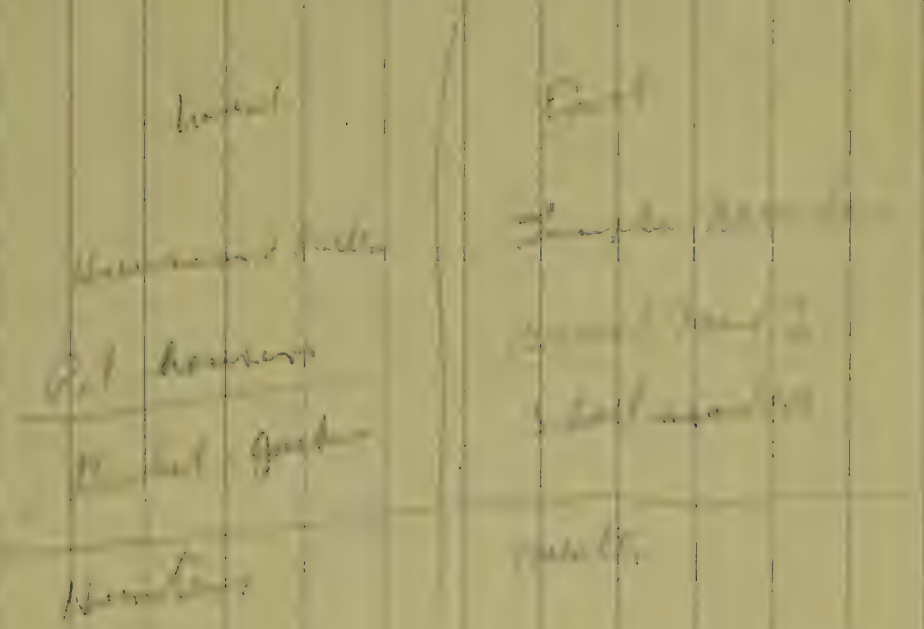
Rogers

Playa & San Dieguito (Harbor

- Crescent and Gouge

Oak Grove.

Borax Lake.



Page 1:
1. Yerton – Banning
2. Cahill – Roberts Set
3. Beasley – Coleman

Page 2: Cochran – Washington St. Lyceum
2. Falconer
3. Tyson
Page 3: 1. Yeomans
2. Plain
3. Ada Ford – missing
} Roberts & Washington & Missouri Institute

1
Eskins – Collins
Cahill – Ringer
Cochran – Stewart

2
Overcast
Halverson
Fredrickson
} Mac Gregor

3
Adams – Emory & Henry
N. Minn – Cole & Bent & Letzler
New York – Potsdam

9. Central Mich – Dwight Hoffer
Normal Sentient – Forest
Central Stout Inst – Calderwood

Indiana – Kearney – Robert
Hudson
Ferguson 2

Kearney – Mac Gregor & Ann Arbor "Bonfire" Halftime
Ferguson 1/2
Collins 1/2
Emory

Monday – Cole & Bent Final Calderwood defeated Ohio U
Tuesday – Hamline & Central Stout eliminated – Grand Final Set

Nuckolls Unknown Pain - Perhaps from Hand
Pharm - Radiation Burn 20 subsequent of Radiation

5 Dk Cave No 3

Lower Klamath

Klamath - Lower Lake Cave

Fort Rock Cave

Carlton Cave No 1 (?)

Lower Klamath

Carlton Cave No 1 — Coarse Flaked Core, 1 unfinished projectile

Pointing, Spurring

Notching

Notched, Pointed, Stemmed

---

5 part Lower Klamath

Tenino

Klamath & Modoc County

Gerlach

Lovelock

Dragoon Cave

" Bed

Dragoon & Lovelock { Chopping tools, cut-notched, edge-flaked

Klamath & Carlton Complex

Bed 1

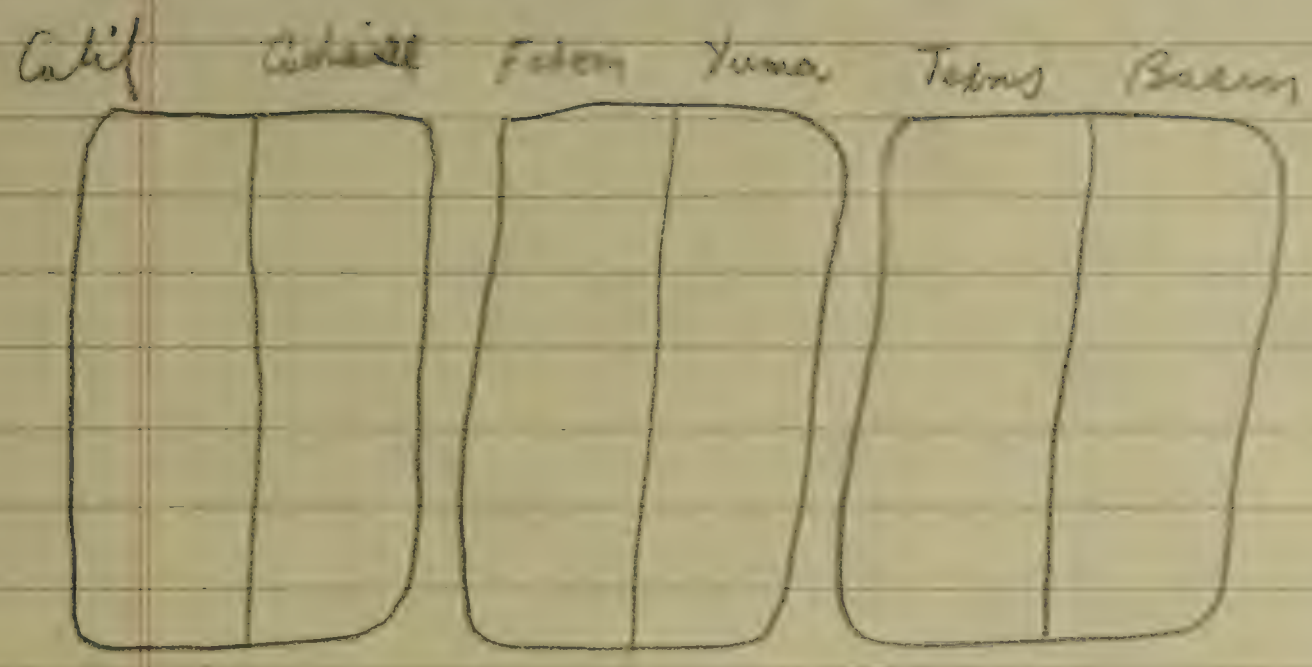
Carlton Complex

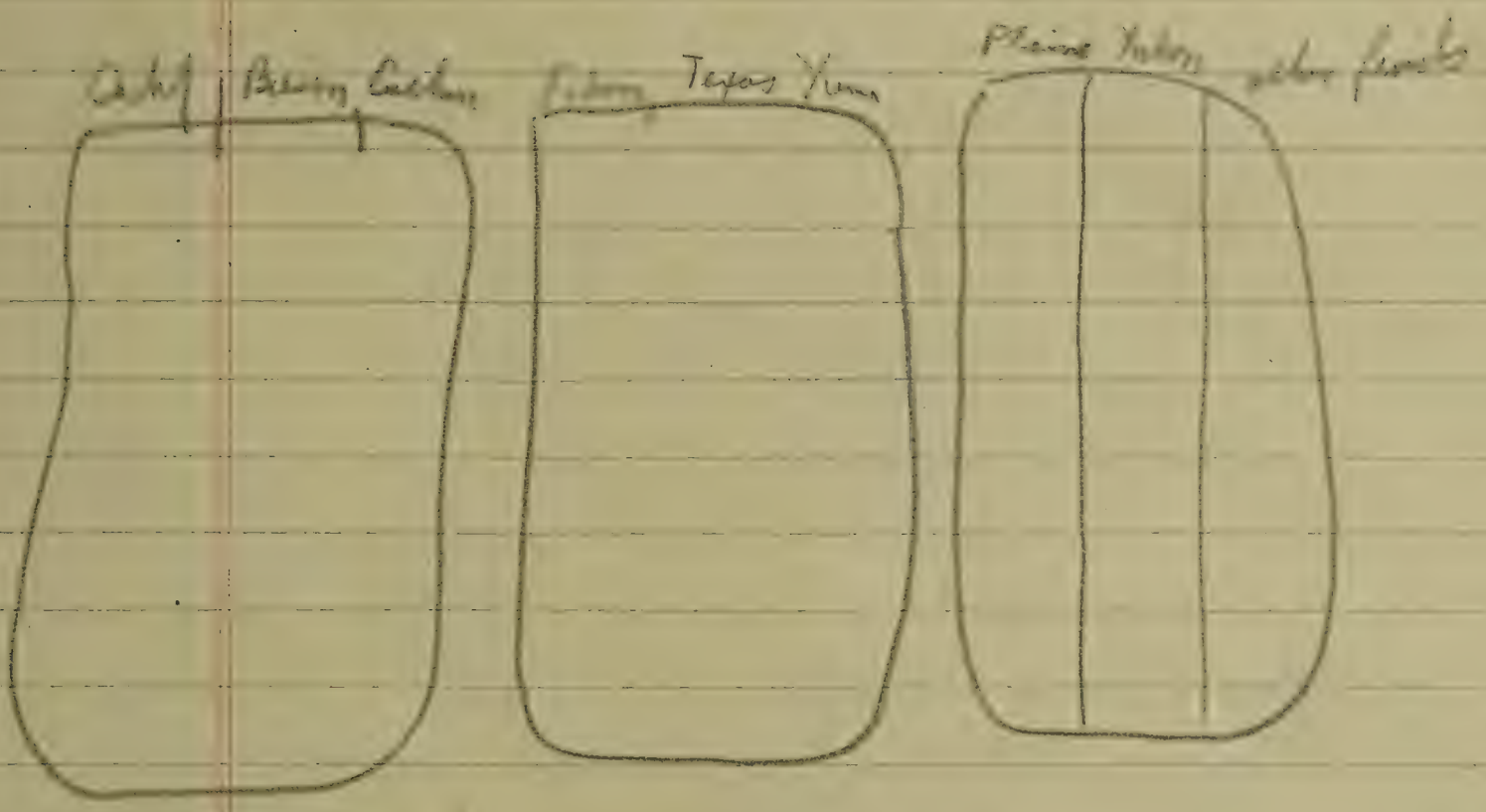
North

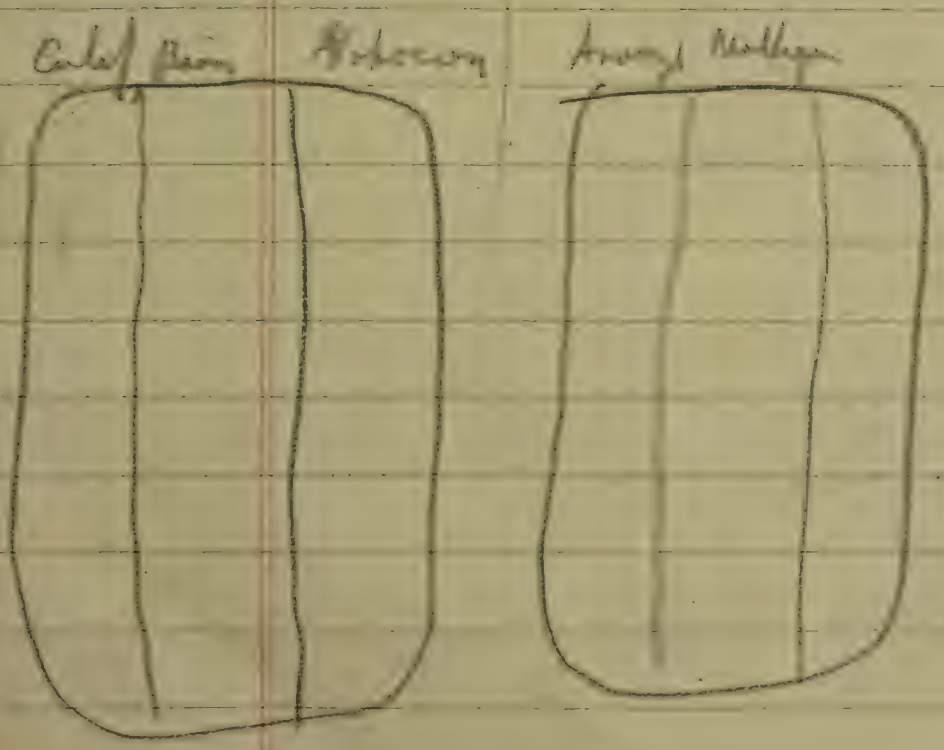
Period I — Pre Hyksos 1000 B.C

Place - In Pagan's - Nile & Mokam.

Malfa - Kusha — 2000 B.C,







Anaverde

Devgallon Problem

1300

P III

1200

1100

P II

1000

900

P I

800

700

B III

600

500

B II

0

5000

8000

Santa Cruz

Isla Butte

Snaketown

Sweetwater

Estrella

Hakki

Pervis Phase

Mangus

~~San Francisco~~ Gavilan

San Francisco

~~San Francisco~~

Georgetown

~~Georgetown Phase~~

San Pedro

Chiricahua

Folsom

Sulphur Springs

I. 2. Cressman vs Steward

3. Woodland vs related to Hopewell

4. Chronology of N.E.

5. Culture sequence in the S.E.

II. Coclure - Hokokam - Mollogon.

(a) Coclure Hohokam - Walnut Cave.

(b) Coclure Mollogon - Las Cruces phase.

III 2. Mazapan culture is to be identified with Tollan

4. 3 period at Chichen - Maya
Walum. - plumb

IV Extended Gravettian — Fort Robert

V Breuil

1. Doesn't seem to fit original definition of Clactonian

2. Would talk for interplay of Clact. & Abbeville

3. Throws new light on Lower Paleolithic outside of Europe

4. Was to be expected as it is mentioned by writers

III question { Mazapan culture is to be identified with the Toltecs.

answer: The question involves

2 problems.
(a) What is Toltec
(b) Having found out what Toltec is, can the Mazapan culture be identified with it.

Solving of first problem.
(A) sources on Toltecs
1. Aztecs speak of Toltecs in various codicies. Briefly say.
(a) background for Quetzalcoatl
(b) Civilization then before Aztec.
2. Do Yucatan have also reference to Toltecs as coming to Chichen Itza under Kukulcan.
3. Have city of Tula that near Mexico city.

(B) Assumptions on what should be toltec archaeology
1. Where in valley before aztec, ~~[illegible]~~ and may have been at Tula.
2. Secondly, near, also, at Chichen Itza during one period

(C) Archaeological evidence backing up documentary evidence.
1. at Chichen Itza 3 period.
assumptions { (a) One of Period is mexican therefore toltec.
(b) Characteristics of Maya of Chichen are characteristic of Toltecs.

1. Feathered serpent
ex. round columns.
ex. serpent head of balls of column.
ex. conical bases
ex. Ball courts of classic variety
ex. jaguar bases
ex. Head of man in serpent mouth.
ex. Relief sculptures of warriors.

2. Archaeological evidence in valley of Mexico.
(a) Stratigraphical two elaborate civilizations before Aztecs (a) Mazapan
(b) Teotihuacan
(b) Which of two is it.
1. Tamio – Teotihuacan – ontes does not stick to Chichen evidence.
2. Mazapan found on top of Teotihuacan
3. Contemporaneity of Mazapan + Tula and resemblance of two: Mazapa – pottery, Tula – other features.

(1) Solution of problem.

(a) Tula + Chichen Itza material that may be Toltec are both same. therefore Tula or Toltec.

(b) Mayapan and ~~Toltec~~ Tula same also. stratigraphically before Aztec or before.

(4.) Ancient Maya culture continued in Yucatan after date on long count were no longer recorded on stone, for less than three centuries

Problem.

1. That culture in Yucatan after date on long count.
2. That the period of this culture was less than 3 centuries. (a) Question of time (b) Correlation problem.

Solution

1- archaeological evidence after date.
2. ~~Correlation that it was less than 3 centuries~~ Correlation problem and 11.3 possibility

The last Maya date on the long count is 10.3.0.0.0
and so the period between the Maya date and the
possible date recorded by Lamba is either ~~260 years,~~
~~520 years~~ (a) 10.10.0.0.0 to 10.3.0.0.0 or

B/

I (3.) - question - The woodland Pattern not relates to Hopewellian.

answer — The woodland Pattern is related to the Hopewell material in ~~three~~ four ways;

1. Temporarily
2. Spatially
3. Genetically
4. Taxonomically

logical to assume that ~~any~~ the ~~early~~ cultural
manifestation ~~already~~ uncovered at Tula will represent
the Toltec material culture.

II (1.) what recent advance have added to our knowledge
question - of Cochise - Hohokam - Mogollon.

answer - 1. Cochise has been found to have been

North America Archaeology

Early Man

Texas (after Taylor & Gladwin)

Dust Hill – crude choppers – later found associated with Abilene pts in some strata – 17,000 years ago – may be connected to some age as Desert.

Abilene – long narrow blade round bottom points – 25,000 years ago

develops into

Clear Fork 1. blade long narrow less slant

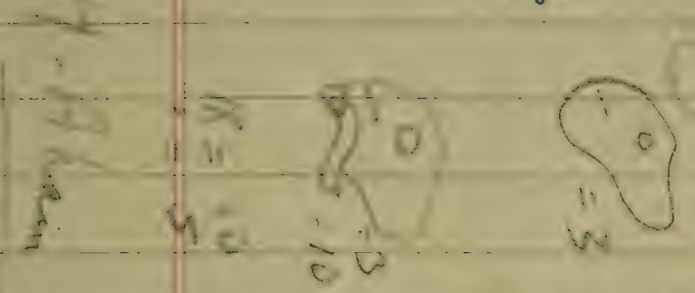
2.

3.

4. pts wider and.

associated with Folsom.

1000 years.



Folsom. – type 1. Folsom Fm, lake sediments, flints
2. long fluted
3 no flints like other shapes.
4

Folsom – N. M – fine point with bison in blank sand of wet period – 20,000.

Clovis – Folsom – bison
Folsom & Yuma together
dark humid period clay

Lindenmeier

spread in Plateau region east of Rockies recently been found in Alaska.

Farley Cave – Read Antiquity

Yuma – 1 True Yuma with grooved groove, chisel
2: Yuma with notch
3 Yuma without ends a groove,
4. small specs

Found in Alaska – east of Folsom all over Nebraska, Okla, etc.
general thought from Clovis later than F.

Lowered between stone point horizon of Folsom
Lindenmeier – Folsom typologically develop from Y.

Sandia Cave. – culture under Folsom related in – with camel, bison mammoth.

Lake Mohave.

Lake Mohave ○

Silver Lake. △

← Corner Lake (in allowing) Then Folsom

found by Campbells

Rogers says – after Malpais 2500 B.C.

Pinto Basin

Gypsum cave – ◇ with wood dating.

Archaic finds

Sulphur Springs 15000 – flat, thin + unspecialized stem, notched no points, wide small long stem

Cochise

Chiricahua – pressure blades ↓

San Pedro. Lanceolate side notched pts ↓
pattern flaking from Folsom

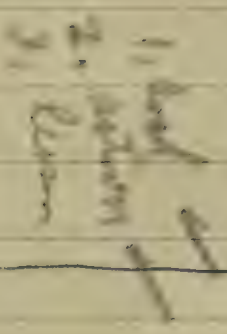
Milligan –

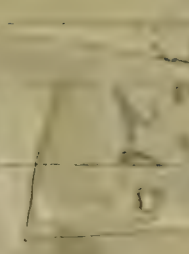
Sequal Butte

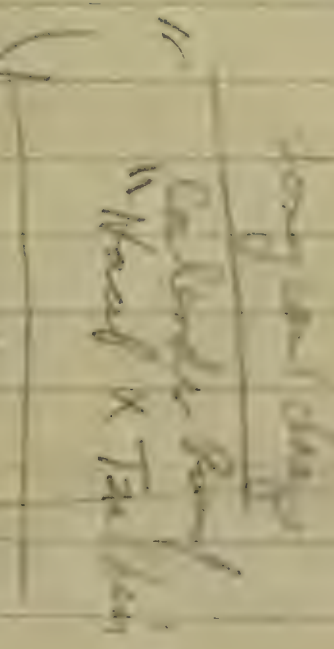
I – Rosegate Lower Salt Creek – long narrow point ○ serrated, grooved 10,000 notch

II – slanted + barbed point

III – Pottery + points







Southwest.

Basketmaker

B M II – Caves, long head. semi-in pits, flesh corn stalk basketry, + twining
300-500 throwing stick, squaw tool, small adult rabbit fur blanket, cists, pts

Found in Hoodoo Juan area

B M III – deep pit house, slab sides, 4 post, fire pit
500-700 roy alter, side entry.
ancient turd smoke, tiny grey, Kans B/w,
dolichocranic, agri, bow + arrow

Found in small area from south

P I – pit houses, log entrance, deep w/ benches
700-900 black on white pottery Kana W/B, B/R
basket. trephination corrugated
round end turd smoke,
shallow ash stain - culture merges into P II Kana

P II – pit house - Kana, unit house, corrugated
900-1100 round end turd smoke. B/W B/R
long square. fresh coal - C & W
cave corn

P III – multi story - cliff dwellings
white end turd coal, polychrome.

Mesa Verde - 6 plate - band corrugated, T house.
Kayenta – 4 plate – masonry, loft granite - cobble mon.
Chaco. – 4 plate cist – corrugated design fine
Big Kiva, stone lined

P IV – Mesa top house – B/W 4. Jeddito
Hopi, Zuni

mollen

P V Hopi

Anasazi - Robert, Kidder (Pecos) - Canning - 1. Kana.
2 Pecos
3 Gunnit
4 Cliff
5. Mesa Verde

Hohokam.

Santa Cruz – house round, fire pit, long adobe, adobe
flexed burial, stone cremation - bracelets -
grinding stone, metate, reducing pottery (Gila
B, D point

Snaketown – deep house, cremation, B/R 4 posts
Sacaton
3 circle – surface square house rule adobe 4

Amargosa – Pueblo – Casa Grande

Pueblo

Hohokam

Pioneer – B/R pottery, large □ house, cobble
Colonial 4 central posts, cremation burials
cremated pointed

Vahki
Emerald

Colonial – small □ house pit. 2 post
Sedentary 4 post, cremation, irrigation
bell canals

Pueblo – I influence

Sedentary – 2 post small house no rubbish
long mound, bell court
small subwall round pit long
adobe. cremation in ollas.

Decadent. rounded corner house. – 2 post

Casa Grande.

Hohokam

Pioneer – large □ house, depressed floor.
4 support – cremation in pots.

Vahki
Gila butte
Sweetwater
Snaketown
} pottery
pueblo + rural

Colonial – small rect house, pit, cobble
2 supports – brush platform
style pottery – Pueblo influence
PI influence

1.
2

Sedentary – shallow rect pithouse 4 posts in
9 00 & 950. rect with rounded corners.
Red on buff pottery
Gila shapes.
cremation; bell canals

Classic – decay cremation,
9 50 & 1000 large compounds Casa Grande

Decadent

Casa Grande.

700
500
300
100
100
300

Kaibab – parallel to B M with Pueblo influence
Kayenta – [illegible] of B M + Hohokam, independent
Hohokam – Hohokam is rounded, all adobe, compound
Mogollon – development out of Cochise

Hopewell

1 Shetrone + Greenman on age - area hypothesis - culture center is in Ohio
2. Seltzer ——— a majority of major tombs are random
3. Cole ———
4. Griffin ——— adena → Hopewell →
5 Webb - adena & Hopewell analogous to give rise to S. Hopewell
6. Ford - Hopewell from Marksville

N. E.

Pleasant

Eskimo

Birnirk - ground slate arrow, bow drill,
Punuk — wavy design, grooving slate, pallery, bird pins
Thule - modern eskimo.
OBS
~~Birnirk~~ - flint, chipped slate, stone pipe, semi-subterranean, special harpoons, O designs
Ipiutak - much flint, square houses, OBS harpoons, long tombs
Okvik
OBS. O subterranean houses, lamp, bow drill, goggles, geometric designs
Dorset - ground slate, harpoon plummets

Northern Periphery

Ansanze

New verde - 6 — T doors
Chaco — 4 - ▵ abused village - big kiva
P IV Mayapata - 4 -
P II
P I
BM III
BM II

Hohokam

Pioneer
Classic 950 to 1100 - Casa Grande - large compound house
Sedentary 900 to 950 round corners - R/Buff, corn bread, ball courts
Colonial 800 to 900 small □ - 2 supports,
Pioneer 500 to 800 A.C. - large □ house depressed floor, cremation, pallets

snaketown
Escalante
Vekki

Mogollon

Arroyo Hondo.
3 circles ——— square surface house, side entrance
San Francisco 8-00 - cremation & bleyed - pit house
Georgetown - deep house, flexed burials, notched pts, round pit house, side entrance, pipes, pots
Pre Georgetown - Los Pedregales

3)

Upper Red

Nebraska

Upper Dells

Middle Dells

Woodbury

Hayward

Lower Loup

Loup

Upper Loup

Middle Loup

Woodbury

Hayward

4. Mississippian { 1. Upper Nebraskan / 2. Nebraskan / 3. Lower Kansan / 4. Middle-Kansan } { semi-subterranean / entrance passage / rectangular, part. lat. / clam shaped }

(a) Upper Reb. - architecture
- Pipes — elbow-, tubo
Pottery - cord-mk - shape basic.
stone — bird shaft - pebble tegumentic
bone - recovery + handled.

(b) Nebraskan - still more abundant
- Pottery - more handles, shapes more
Pipes curved clay pipe

——— Comment both above have common ancestor in
Kansan = Upper Reb develops into Pawnee

(c) Mill Creek

(c) Oneota - = Iowa = Chiwere Sioux

(d) Middle Mississippi = Plains early - head influence
in Nebraska

(e) Proto Reno - Apache or Comanche
- pottery - thin, dark; mud temp - simple
incision or lip
- much shared w/ proto Reno

Proto-Siouan people

1/

Culture Sequences in the Central Great Plains
by W. R. Wedel.

I. Chronology & habitat

(A) Semi-historic - Ponca, Omaha, Pawnee, Kansa, Osage, Wichita

(B) Immediate Prehistoric - Dakota, Cheyenne, Arikara, Cheyenne, Comanche, Kiowa, Apache

II. Temporal chronological divisions

1. Historic, 2. proto-historic, 3. prehistoric { 1. Complete, 2. Incomplete

---

Early hunting Peoples - life

1. complete
2. material with cultural features
3. material with geological context

1. Folsom - Lindenmeier site - 6 to 25 thousand years ago
2. Signal Butte I. - Plains Aceramic Horizon Hunters 5000 to 6000 B.C.
3. Generalized Folsom & Yuma point manifestations.

Semi-sedentary Peoples

1. Bluff shelters of Ozarks & Oklahoma with B.M.D. affiliations -

2. Woodland - in village sites at bottom of alluvial deposits

(a) Walker Lebanon
subsistence - squash & gourds - hoe cultivation
pottery - shell-tempered, well-made, cord-marked

(b) Platte County - shell-tempered, cord-roughened, punctate below rim, & stamped or cord-marked on remainder

(c) Dover Woodland - shell absent, grit-tempered, abundant - decorated & notched

(d) Nebraska Woodland - Wedel = 3 Types (a) Thurston Site (b) Glen Cairn Site (c) Nebraska - Like

(e) Fox Creek Woodland -

3. Upper Republican - near Kansas City & in Missouri River valley

4

From Hudson to Packston in the Northern Great Plains
by Wm. Duncan Strong

Mandan, Arikara, Cheyenne, Hidatsa in the Area

Historical Ethnology
Mandan Can show a long time
Hidatsa & Crow split recently & Hidatsa settled
themselves after Mandan
Blackfoot, Dakota & Blackfoot & Cheyenne came in late
Arikara moved north from some ancestor in Pawnee

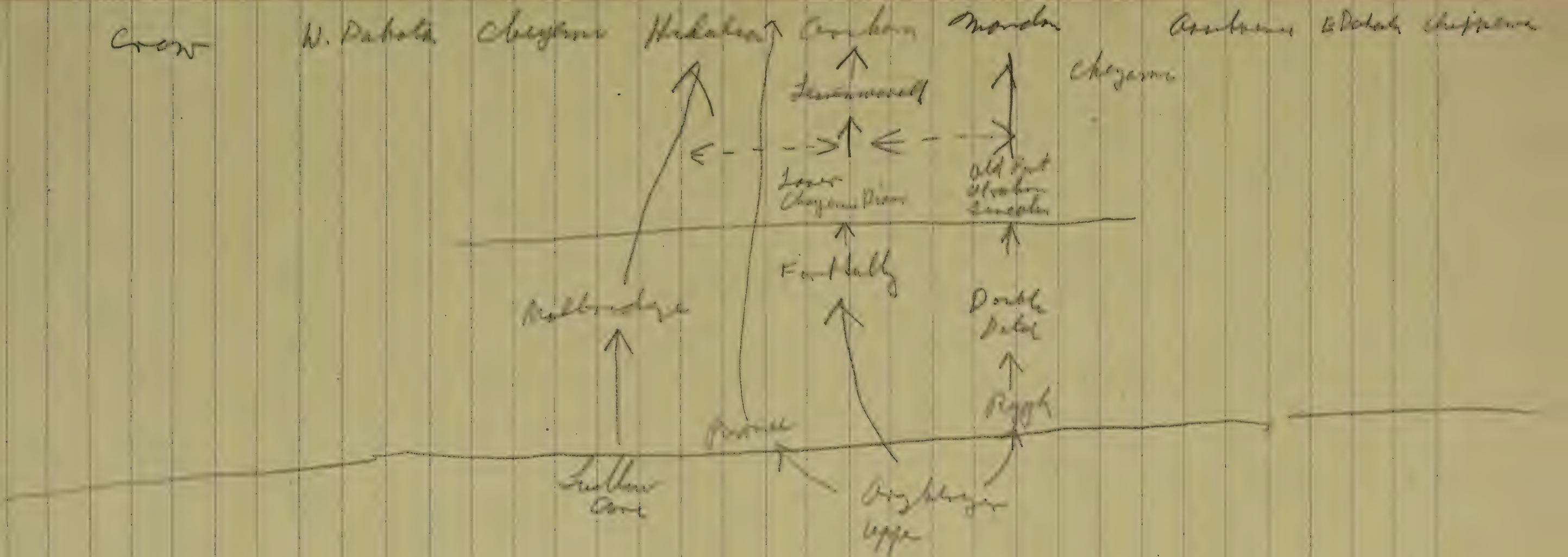
Historical Archaeology
Double Ditch = Mandan (Wolf & Spain in)
terraced Fortified Village = Arikara
palisade S - shape ring - contracted
stone circle
1-F Arik = delib arrangement of village + earth lodges
Plains = Arikara + Crow, Mandan + Hidatsa
Hidatsa = scattered Mandan - palisade circles.

Arikara - Leaf-scattered
Pawnee like Arikara
pattern Notched rock & grass mat

Cheyenne
one type of House
Smooth grass mat & earth bed sheet
rocks on bed for strength
Deposit in midden

Proto-historic Archaeology
Right from Arikara to Mandan

Pawnee
Fire Hearth
Cheyenne site → Hidatsa
Right → Mandan



Archaeological Sequence in Central Calif. Highlands

Early period - Lake Mohave beds
Pinto-like atlatl stone
Ground flaked points
Scattered burials

Middle period - Abundant dart points
Corner notched, barbed
Serrated flaking
Willow Flat-Lower Sierra
Notched Lower Sierra

Late period - Small notched & stemmed points
Small flaked
Clamshell disc beads
Baked clay objects

Point conical forms

Santa Barbara	Sacramento Valley	San Joaquin Valley	Shasta
Rosario Chumash Canalino	Lake Miwok Lake Valley	Foothill Yokuts	Foothill Yokuts
Hunting People - Archaic Archaic	Early Archaic	Transitional	Early
Hunting People - Early Archaic	Early Archaic	Early	Early
Oak Grove - Archaic			

Buffalo Fort Ancient

Delineation
Geographical Boundary
- Found in { 1. Allegheny Plateau
2. Dekalb Till Plateau
3. Central Lowland of Ohio }

The Association of Hopewell with Ft Ancient Area

1. Moorehead — Hunter — Thomas prior to 1672
- Drake — Boughner (Hamon
Willoughby — " — Sorrel Hopewell evidence

Buffalo does not Hopewell evidence of.
Does Ft Ancient show Hopewell

Fort Ancient Aspect

Fortified Aspect & Density = Buffalo Area
Ft Ancient does not belong with others.

Chronological Position

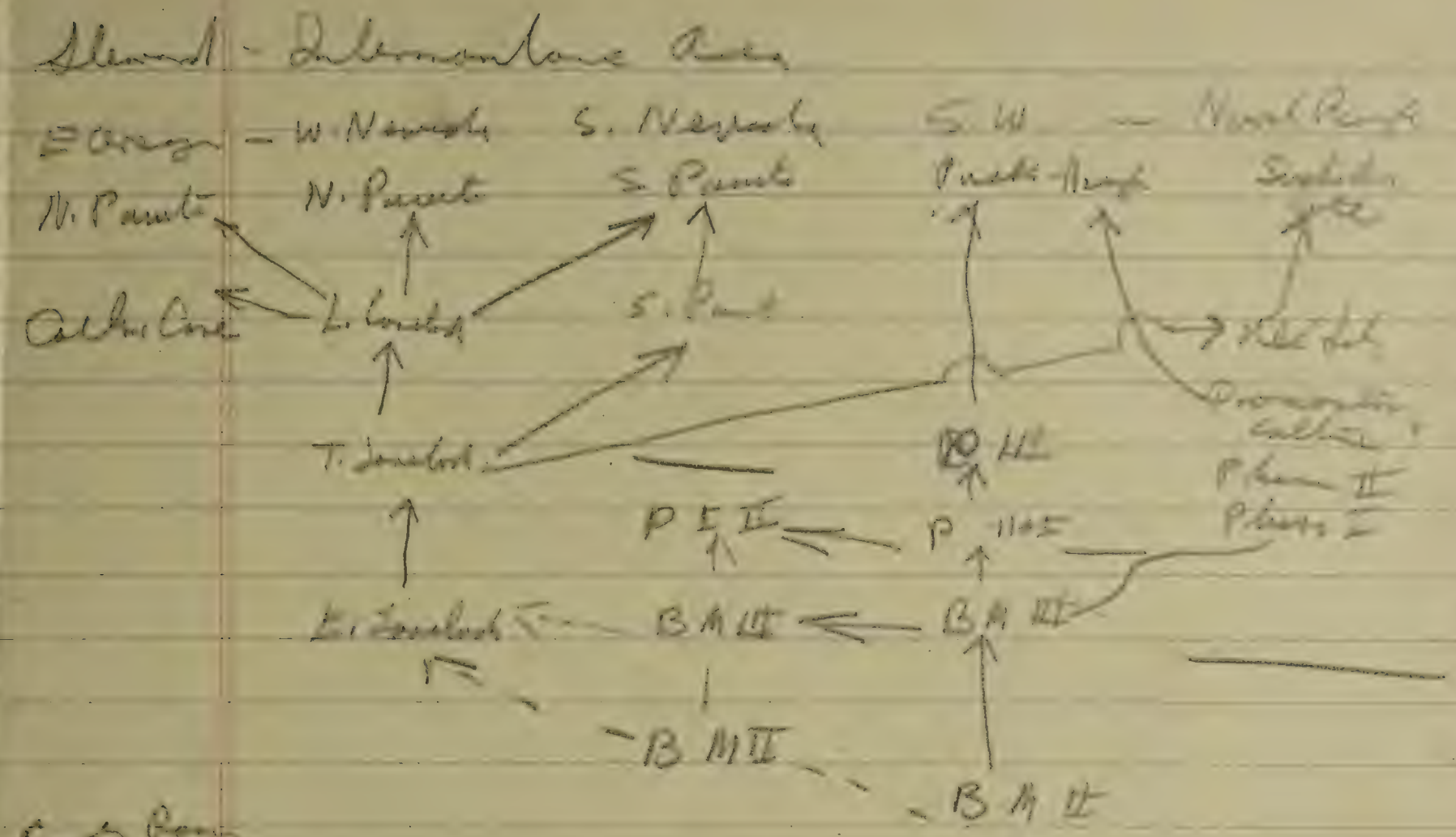
Deposit = Ft. Ancient / Hopewell

? Hopewell = Hopewell / Adena

Fort Ancient Component

Called intermediate between F F Ancient & Hopewell

Fort Ancient Aspect to Occupy Aspect Hopewell
Show Successive evolution from N. M.


Glenwood - Delaware Area
W. Nevada
S. Nevada
N. Peoria
N. Peoria
S. Peoria
S. Peoria
Peoria - Roxana
Peoria - Roxana
Cahokia Creek
L. Cahokia
T. Cahokia
T. Cahokia
B M III
B M III
B M III
B M III
B M III
Cahokia Creek
Lake Lakeview
Fulton

Senecios

1. flooded from a pic of cacao to vanilla, myrtle
2. Onto valley of negro from W.W. + after gallery formation of Tejonic ended at Chapultepec where they ignited everybody
3. They got buried in ashes + men in bandages to Cultivacans, but appeased him by being good widow, asked for his daughter in marriage, reconfirmed he and fled to take to Huehuetla
they they got a boy from Cultivacan - Oaxaqueña
4. Then a series of bangs (3 more) getting more + more until a result of Tejocos, Olmecs + Toltecs + destroy Cultivacans - also, Land Land + Senecios get land on edge of lake
5. Discredit then god chief. Then Mexicans I for Aztecs flowed, then world Spanish, the Tejocs, then Chinchecuitl, then Montezuma

Epoch of Formation

I. Ice Age

(A) Penck and Brückner - Alps valley { Günz / Mindel / Riss / Würm

(B) Mindel

Günz 1 + 2
Mindel 1 + 2
Riss 1 + 2
Würm 1, 2, 3
3 Dominions

II. Cause of Ice Age

1. Elevation - like Himalaya + Rocky Mts + Andes
2. Bolton moraines or interglacial
3. a) Solifluction - sledging over due to thawing
   b) Rain deposition
   c) Flow ice form glacial terrace

III. Arctic Tertiary
Fresh deposits
Later marine deposits

IV. Carbonate dating
Meteorites - solar radiation - Uranium

V. Biological evolution
Parallel evolution of Palaeolithic relatively flaky, not Neolithic with relatively flaky (cont.)

Palaeolithic Age in Dordogne

Upper
- Magdalenian — flake + flint
- Solutrean — barbed + tanged + willow leaf + laurel leaf
- Aurignacian — simple pebble + nodule tools
- Reindeer - carnivorous - carnivorous (cave) bear + tanged + barbed
- Mousterian
- Acheulean — large flakes
- Pre-Chellean — core tools

Middle — Interglacial — Chellean + Acheulean

Lower — Cromer Forest — Pliocene — Eolithic

Quaternary — Tertiary

Intermediate Period

Terra cotta thought originally by Lessing as belonging to Tell-el-Amarna period

Pyxis - old with metal (old earlier than Egypt) but not

Situation - In Mycenae tombs
1. Egyptian Amulets
2. Situated on fortified hills
(a) Only one building (= Egypt for 1 tomb)
standing
1. single storeyed
2. 2 room single storey
3 Fronted room with
4 Bastioned part of
bottom of hill

1) remains of
wooden
on side of (2) roof
1 room (3) floor not
covered except (Ashlar Egypt

It probably feel "[illegible]
[illegible] - [illegible] but easily
than Ba'Tec

Chehebeke

Chehebe - a Temple in ancient
- Nubian kingdom of Kush

1. Made of mud
2. Enclosing walls of adobe
bricks

Was missing when Spanish
[illegible] had a chapel to
Saint Jacob in it. Archeologists
[illegible] to Carbin period

- By 19 = 0 members [illegible]
1 Double storey
2 [illegible] walls around
3 Four wheeled platform
[illegible] according to [illegible]
for [illegible] up of years -
[illegible] = 52 years periods

Tools

1. Large mound
2. Bell court
3. Priest form of structure
- Round colonnaded Zoltan
(shallow

This site is Zoltan:

(a) Ball court - double T
walls raised
small stairway at ½
enclosed court 2nd court
(Like Chichen - Itza

Other features common Toltec & Chichen

1. Round columns
2. Serpent columns with heads
3. Warrior Soldiers
4. Procession of figures
5. Chac mool figures
6. Carved figures
(of animals)

7. Blood - Sacrifice - figures - human hearts in mouth
8. Quadrangle with figures
9. Skull Rack in ball court

Paper - pen ability
near teacher

[redacted]

Characterized by - Black wool
pencil
thick work
— rough book with
Plimsoll line
(1) one glove of
shoe from behind
(2) fingers of one hand
(3) of mother
(4) Mixed work figures

Idiom of the teacher, during
work for group into [illegible]
groups

Congratulations - Tom Dan
Anne + Sam

Tula – brief Chron. from
and before.

Thus it seems that the
Collins immediately preceding
the decline and fall by
tradition the Toltec is the
Maya. pre culture.

– No details of Tula but not
worked enough.

Toltecs of Traditions

I Codices (Chronicles or books of)
Books of Chilam Balam
Codex Bolonchen – Ixtlilxochitl

II Great Codex Tell Spanish Conf.
Tribes

Chichimecs
Xochimilcs

Tables appear as a background for entertainments. Actors [illegible] people who need not come by means of actors as antagonists

Heroic rules of Quixote
1. One of the four original forms on the earth
2. A great hero & leader
Like Tables to Jules & Wilde
Play: Plot segregated (arranged & selected) by Tribe
Chosen out Quixotic?
3. Where Quixote breaks the [illegible] Comedy & chivalry

4. In Chivalry love & Religion
5. Tribe in Quixote
Love same legend
6. Education of Heroes

Brought up at court & home
Heroes complete

According to Captain [illegible]
[illegible] Administrator [illegible]
[illegible], Confederate

[illegible] metaliths, screw-Drain

Aylesbury — longed points, blunted pts obliquely, end scrapers

Acheulian — deep scrapers, bolleporm points, polyhedric burins

Mesolithic — sickle blades, notched pts + blades, barbed harpoons

Sebilian — denticulate Levalloisian

Aronian — long crescent blades, geometric microliths

Capsian — notched blades, microliths, large angle burins etc

Asturian — - notched blades - leaf shaped like blade, blunted on one side

Crenvellian

Asturian — simple pebble tools, pebble core, microlithic scrapers.

Sauveterrian — crescent, angular microliths, micro burin

Tardenoisian — - microlithic - triangle, pts blunted obliquely + dorsal one side

Azilian — - painted pebbles, crescent + angular microliths, flat double harpoons

Hamburg — longed points - one side harpoon, burins, pseudo flake and

Mag 6 — - double barbed harpoon

Mag 5 — - big well defined barbs on one side

Mag 4 — - single barbed - small notches

Mag 3 — spatula + ornament on batons

Mag 2 — carved heads on batons

Mag 1 — - plain baton de commandement - yellow leaf - retouched both sides

Upper Solutrean — notched points

Middle Solutrean — laurel leaf - retouched both sides

Lower Solutrean — almond shaped bifaces unifaced leafed point

East Gravettian — Font Robert pts, shouldered and tanged, pedunculate

West Gravettian — blunted back blades, Gravette point (Châtelperron

Middle Aurig — sleep nosed scraper split bone awls, cores + backed burins

Lower Aurig — Châtelperron points — Under point clasic or burins blunted back blades

Mousterian — - mixture of flakes + cores

Levallois — - faceted core flake tool - retouching coarse ripples

Tayacian — - small flake tools

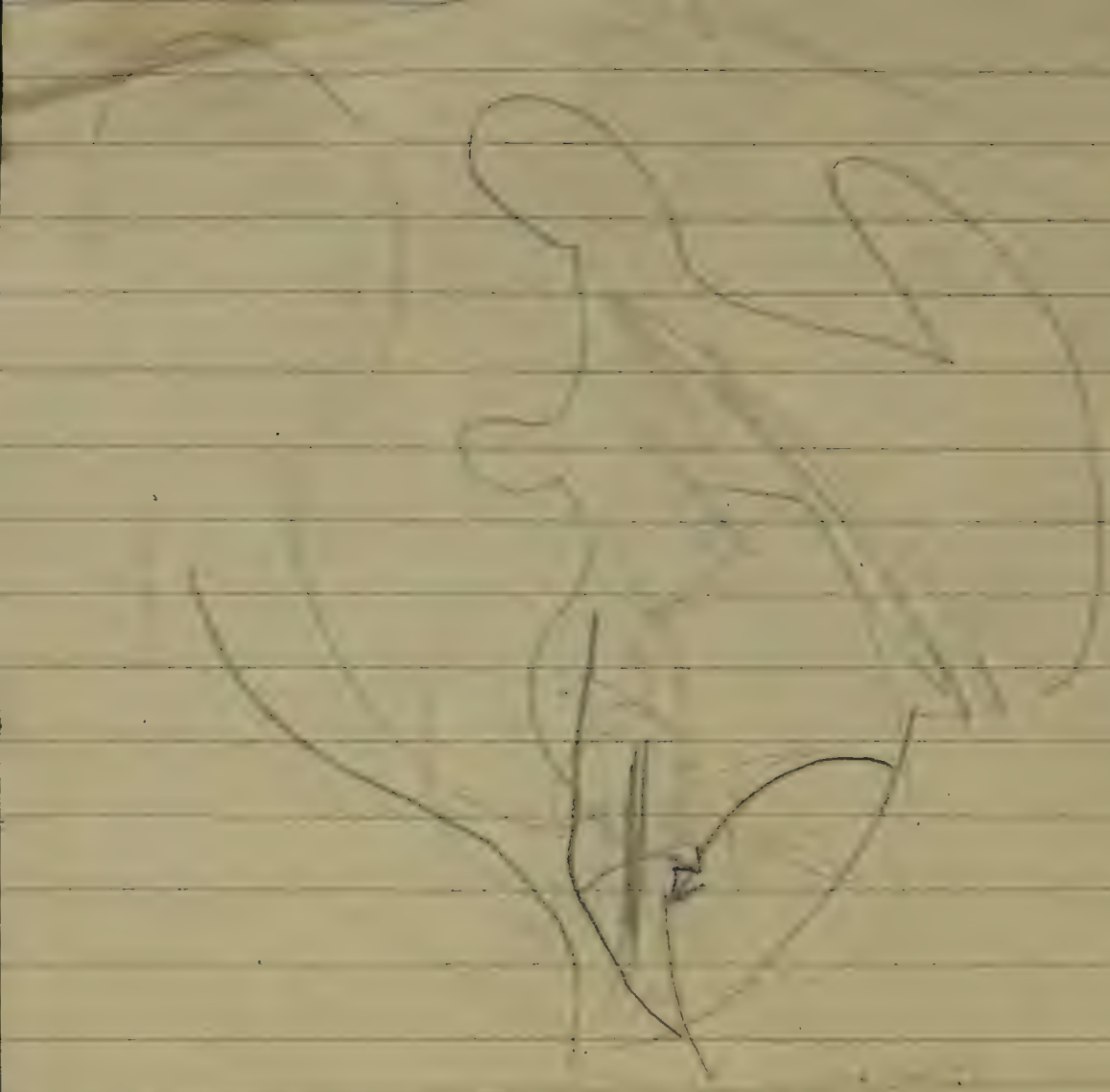
Acheulian — - core tool - bone + wood shaping technique - sharpest cutting edge - ovate pointed

Abbevillian — - large crude hand axe worked on both sides - bifaces, jagged edges core tool

Clactonian — - split core to make flakes, nibbled + retouched on one side - note hoppers

Eolithic (Pre Chellean) — Tasmanian - flakes. Rostro-carinate - unifaced - Pre Chellean hand axe

Pre Chellean — Pronsolan + Kafuan - pebble tools - crude flakes



Transcribe

- bovine coins
infected butts
bandages (Calvert + Swallow) heal eyes with abs flashing light

Armageddon - bombs flare with one eye closed
back shield gear on/off

Chelsea - Knife blade,
thin blade scrape
thick groove.

middle 1 = { scrapes sleep
1 { Knife - Pocket knife and fluted fleshy groove
velvet wire

Front row - shoulder point - one long
" rear - no shoulder points

Magdalena - College - 3 - one low point fork/or beard/
4. both thong buttons

Isle - groove four point pick
flesh long + sliver
needle

Old World (2/2)